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1902

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BIYEU'S LATE OCTOBER

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CHAIR'S CHOICE

FOX'S SEEDLING

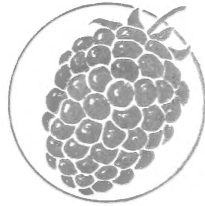
ALBERTA

ORDERED

ENNANT-WINNING NINE

200 Acres
in Nursery Stock

SNOW HILL NURSERIES



W.M. PETERS' SONS
WESLEY STATION, MD.

Worcester Co.

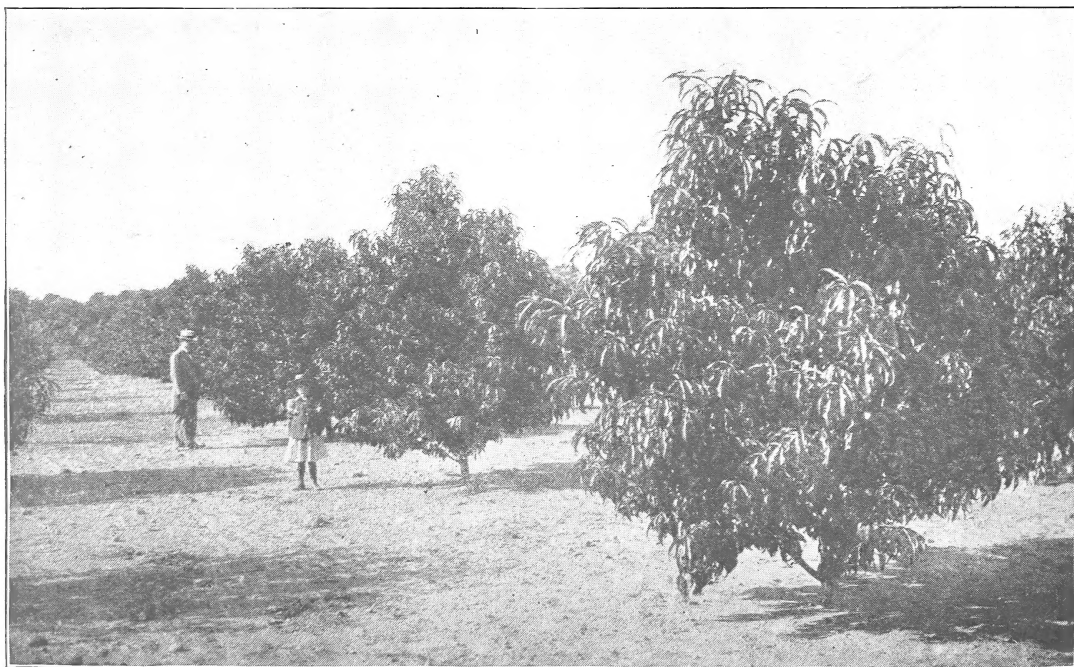


C. W. WARD'S PEACH ORCHARD, QUEENS, L. I., NEW YORK

A Peach Orchard from Peters' Trees

Planted April, 1897, June-budded Trees

WITH TWO YEARS OF GROWTH



INDIVIDUAL TREES IN C. W. WARD'S PEACH ORCHARD

See third cover page for additional orchard pictures—our trees grow into good orchards

The sort of growth which can be had with our well-grown Trees

THE FOLLOWING LETTER, AND THE PIC-
TURES OPPOSITE, EXPLAIN THEMSELVES

The Cottage Gardens

C. W. WARD, Manager

Importers, Growers and Originators

QUEENS, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1899.

MESSRS. W. M. PETERS' SONS, Wesley, Md.

DEAR SIRS—*At last I am able to send you the photographs in good shape.*

These trees were planted in April, 1897, June buds, about 16 to 20 inches high. They bore a few peaches to each tree, not more than ten being allowed to mature on any tree, and most trees only three or four, to prove variety.

Soil is gravelly loam, formed by glacial moraine, with quite some stones, and clay subsoil 4 or 5 feet down, overlaid with gravel and underlaid with sharp porous sand. No trees were killed last winter.

Cultivation same as for orange orchards in Florida; very shallow, with frequent harrowings to keep down weeds. No manure or fertilizer, save about 300 pounds unleached ashes per acre, sown in April, 1899. No yellows or scale of any kind. Sprayed with whale-oil soap solution, 1 pound to 2 gallons of water, each spring, before growth commences.

Our photograph shows the ridge of timber to the northwest which shelters us from the fierce westerly, northwesterly and northerly gales. Trees are set 20 feet apart, quincunx order, with apple trees 40 feet apart, to come on and occupy the ground after the peach trees quit.

The open lots just under the ridge are now being plowed for planting the 1,000 trees ordered from you a short time since.

All these trees were purchased from your firm, save the apple trees.

Yours sincerely,

C. W. WARD.

Thus this orchard, properly cared for, and starting properly with our honestly-grown, healthy trees, has made a most remarkable growth, and has endured, without damage, the worst winter in a generation.

Doesn't it pay to plant the best peach trees?

W. M. PETERS' SONS
Wesley, Maryland

Terms and Conditions

THE PRICES given in this Catalogue are for the quantities named, but six will be sent at the dozen rate, or fifty at the hundred rate.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH with the order or before shipment, except by special arrangement. Large buyers may with advantage send us lists of their needs for suggestions as to cost, etc.

REMIT BY POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER on Ironshire, Md., or by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Check; cash sent loose in letters is at the risk of the sender. Letters may be registered when it is necessary to send cash.

PACKING IS INCLUDED in our prices, and is carefully done. The trees are delivered in good order to the railroad station at Ironshire, after which we disclaim responsibility, though we are always endeavoring to follow up shipments to destination, and find very little damage to happen in transportation. Our customers tell us our grading and packing are both superior.

PURCHASERS OF LARGE LOTS of peach trees or strawberry plants will find it greatly to their advantage to write us for special prices, as we offer discounts in our wholesale business.

IN ORDERING, please give plainly your name, post office address and state. Always tell us how you want trees to come, and name your express or freight station. Make orders on a separate sheet from your letter.

CAR-LOAD LOTS are a specialty with us, and we have shipped many large blocks of trees, peach especially, to careful planters all over the country.

WE ARE BUT HUMAN, and with all our care may make mistakes, which we are quick to correct upon notification; but we must ask to be advised within five days of the receipt of stock of any claim to be made upon any account, after which time we cannot consider them.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES are excellent. We are on the line of the D., M. and V. branch of the great Pennsylvania system, which gives us unequalled facilities for reaching shipping centers. A side-track runs directly to our packing sheds, and we load cars in the most approved modern way, without having to handle boxes or bales by wagon. We are also but two miles from Berlin, Md., where a connection is made from Baltimore direct, via Chesapeake bay.

TELEGRAMS MAY BE SENT us to either Berlin, Md., or Snow Hill, Md.

OUR GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.—While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

W. M. PETERS' SONS, Wesley Station, Md.

DILLSBURG, PA.

Dear Sirs: The 500 June buds sent me last spring grew, every one of them, and are still growing, all except one; that one was lifted by a horse while cultivating, and was replanted at once, but it died. We had the least rain in this section for years. The last general rain was on April 25. My trees made a growth from 1 foot to 2½ feet up to the present.

D. B. BAKER.

W. M. PETERS' SONS, Wesley Station, Md.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Dear Sirs: It is a little late in the season to order trees, but a friend of mine came to me and asked me to order him some trees like the ones I received from you last spring. They were the finest trees I ever saw for the money.

CHAS. W. ZAHN.

W. M. PETERS' SONS

Snow Hill Nurseries

IRONSHIRE, MD.

WESLEY, MARYLAND

Address all correspondence to Wesley, Md.; telegrams to Snow Hill, Md.



WE offer this lately revised edition of our Annual Catalogue to our friends with the consciousness that it is thoroughly up to date in all that it contains, and that our stock is, if anything, better than ever before.

We use the term "friends" advisedly, for our desire is to so deal with customers as to make them friends, and we are proud of the pleasant letters we get from those who have purchased our trees during many years past.

Our nursery experience extends over a generation, and our operations in growing trees and fruits for many years have ripened our judgment and given us the discriminating experience only obtained with time. It is, therefore, with the confidence and knowledge born of experience and practice that we present at this time our selections of

FRUIT-BEARING FRUIT TREES

Surprise may be expressed at the apparent implication that some fruit trees are not fruit-bearing; yet such is the fact, and the lamentable condition in many places of orchards carefully grown, yet unsuccessful, points more strongly our claim to have growing and for sale only fruit trees that will bear good fruit as soon after planting as nature's economics will permit.

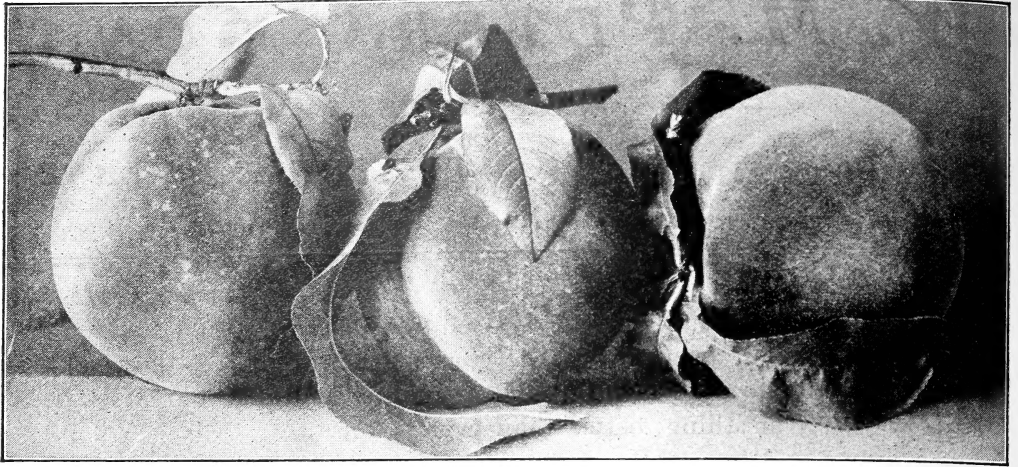
We point with pride and satisfaction to *some of the most successful orchards in the United States*, which have been *planted with our trees*, and this, too, when stock less carefully grown has failed to produce good results under the very same conditions which have given profit from our trees.

Our farms, located in favorable spots in Worcester county, Maryland, include over twelve hundred acres, the best portions of which are given to nursery stock. We have extensive experimental orchards, in which we test varieties carefully under commercial conditions. Giving careful personal attention to the growing, digging and packing of our stock, we are able, with confidence, to recommend it.

Our stock is free from all diseases and insects, and we always supply the certificate of the State Entomologist as to this important fact. (See facsimile of Certificate on last page of cover.) Further, we make assurance doubly sure by fumigating with hydrocyanic gas before shipment. Our fumigating plant was used as a model for the showing at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

W. M. PETERS' SONS

WESLEY, MARYLAND



Photographed September, 1900, from specimens grown on our trees by Mr. B. F. Cocklin
See also third cover page

Peach Trees

The Peach is not a weed, and will not care for itself; it needs care, and pays for that care most bountifully. No fruit tree responds more quickly to intelligent cultivation, or more rapidly deteriorates with slipshod handling. During a recent fruiting season in a great Pennsylvania Peach orchard (grown from our fruit-bearing trees), the owner was asked: "What have you to say of commercial Peach-growing, after many years of trial, with good crops and bad, high prices and low?" His answer was emphatic: "I am satisfied with the profit and pleasure to be had in Peach-growing, and my youngest son has just bought a farm of 150 acres to plant to Peaches." This successful grower was one of the active men, who cultivated and pruned his trees, fought the insect enemies, thinned the fruit, picked and packed with honest care, and therefore obtained satisfactory profits.

Another notable instance is that of a Michigan grower, who cares most perfectly for his trees. The winter of 1898-99 froze out most of the Peaches in America; but this orchardist's trees stood the frost, and he marketed some 6,000 bushels!

The lesson is plain, and indicates that never was there a better chance for satisfactory profits from Peach growing, if the trees are well grown and handled with intelligent care. During the great Peach year of 1900 the growers who have orchards in good order, and who have marketed with care and honesty, have made money.

For our own Peach trees, we can say that they are budded from fruiting trees, on strong natural stocks, grown in land which is specially adapted, and which has never had Peaches grown upon it before. Our methods of budding are the outcome of a generation's study and experience, and the many letters from successful growers show that our trees are superior in every respect. Not a trace of disease, either the dreaded "yellows" or "rosette," or of insects, from San José scale up, has ever appeared in our stock. (See facsimile of the State Entomologist's Certificate)

For information as to the proper handling of the Peach, we refer our readers to Professor Bailey's "Principles of Fruit-growing," a fresh and reliable book, giving both the theory and the practice of growing, handling and marketing all American fruits. We will send it to anyone for \$1.25.

Those intending to set out large numbers of Peach trees are requested to write us freely, both for suggestions and for special prices.

See the illustrations and letters on 2d and 3d cover pages and the facing pages.

"June Buds," and "August Buds"

Peach trees are sold in two forms. June-budded trees are those which are budded early in the season on stocks of the current year's growth, and shipped the same fall or ensuing spring. They are popular among experienced planters, being easy to handle, and usually growing off very vigorously.

August-budded or fall-budded trees are worked on the same stocks as June-budded trees, and sold the succeeding year, when they are a year old from the bud. The trees are larger but no better than June buds. As we grow them, either sort will be found satisfactory, the larger trees being preferred by planters in the Middle states.

Taylor's Mammoth Cling. A magnificent white clingstone of immense size, and chiefly valuable for preserving. Promises to be superior in every way to White Heath Cling. Last of September.

Picquet's Late. A Georgia variety, where it comes into bearing in September. Fruit is very large, sometimes lopsided; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and of high flavor; freestone.

White Heath Cling. Very large and oblong, with white skin and red blush; greenish white flesh, very tender and juicy. Very popular in the South and West, where it is extensively planted. Tree very hardy and vigorous. October.

Heath Cling. See White Heath Cling.

Henrietta (Levy's Late). A beautiful clingstone, with remarkable keeping qualities. It is bright yellow, of large size, and is very productive and excellent.

Weed's Late Barnard. A very late freestone Peach of good size and rare beauty. A good bearer on thrifty, hardy trees. It is a most valuable market variety.

Bilyeu's Late October. See description in our "Pennant-winning Nine," page 9.

STANDARD VARIETIES IN JUNE BUDS

The following varieties are also furnished in June buds. All the stock is in first-class condition, and satisfaction is guaranteed. The trees are particularly adapted for large orchard planting:

Prices.	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
By mail, small, postpaid	\$0 08	\$0 75	\$3 00	
Mail or express, 12 in. and up, not paid . . .	05	50	3 00	\$25 00
" " 6 in. to 8 in. " "	04	35	2 00	18 00

Admiral Dewey,	Christiana,	McCollister,
Bilyeu's Late October,	Elberta,	Moore's Favorite,
Beer's Smock,	Emma,	Oldmixon Free,
Brandywine,	Early Rivers,	Reeves' Favorite,
Belle of Georgia,	Fox's Seedling,	Salway,
Delaware,	Fitzgerald,	Stump-the-World,
De Course Heath,	Foster,	Stevens' Rareripe,
Crawford's Late,	Greensboro,	Triumph,
Crawford's Early,	Globe,	Wonderful,
Champion,	Geary's Hold On,	Waddell,
Chair's Choice,	Holderbaum,	Wheatland,
Connett's Early,	Mountain Rose,	Wilkins' Cling,
Crosby,	Matthews,	White Heath Cling.
Carman,		

HIS ORCHARD FRUITED WHEN TWO YEARS OLD. (See picture, page 5.)

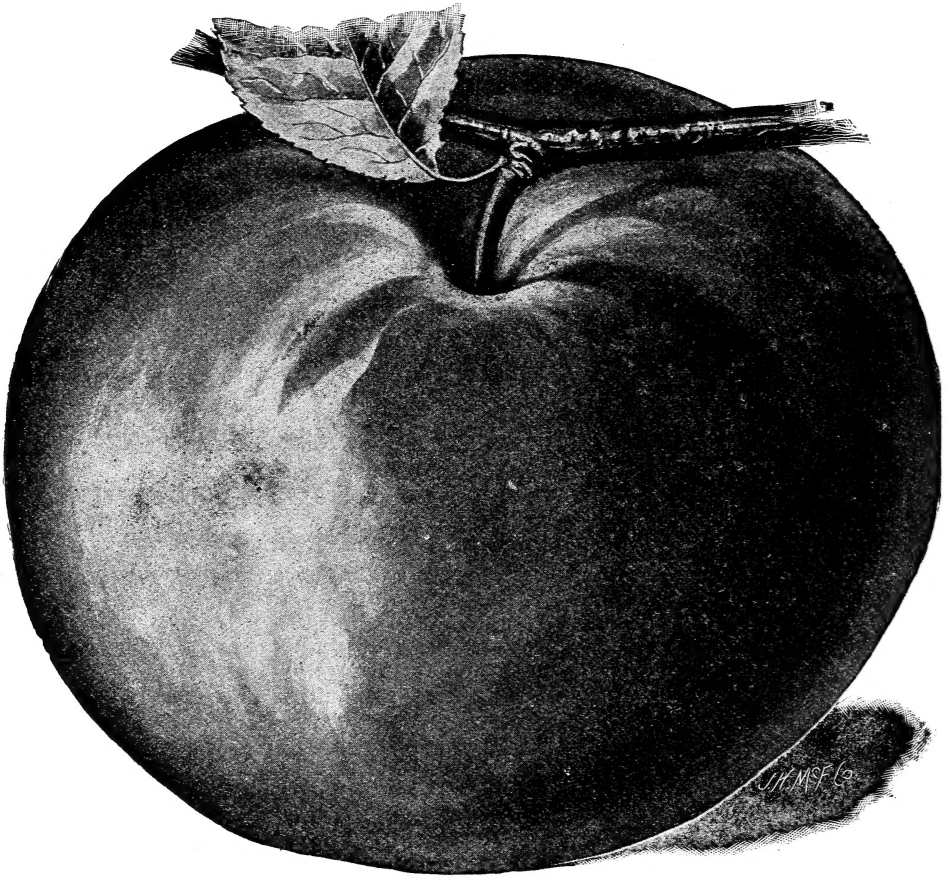
W. M. PETERS' SONS, WESLEY, MD.

HIGHLAND, N. J., Aug. 27, 1900.

Gentlemen:—I send you today a photograph of my Peach orchard. These trees were planted in April, 1898, from your Peach Nursery; they were of medium grade, and as nice trees as I ever saw. The orchard now is two years old and a great many of them will pick eight quarts of Peaches. This orchard was set with Strawberries, both in and between the rows with trees 12 ft. apart one way and 13 ft. the other. It was given good cultivation and some high-grade fertilizer of the Standard Fertilizer Co., of Boston, Mass. The varieties set in this orchard were: Mountain Rose, Elberta and Stevens. I have grown a great many Peaches for the last fifteen years, but this is the first orchard I ever had that fruited when two years old. The apple trees that I bought of you are growing very nicely, as well as the Strawberry plants you sent me. I have had your trees examined by a representative from the Experiment Station, and he has pronounced them *free* from all disease and insects.

Respectfully yours,

A. P. WILKLOW.



Mammoth Black Twig Apple.

Apples

The past few years have witnessed the shipment abroad of thousands of barrels of American Apples. There has been much profit in these shipments to growers of good fruit, and much disappointment to others. The point to be observed is that, for any market, Apples must be grown with attention to keeping the trees strong and healthy, and the fruit free from insect ravages.

Our selection of varieties is of the best only.

Prices, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	10	100
First-class, large, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$16 00
" medium, 5 to 6 feet	15	1 25	12 00
" smaller, 4 to 5 feet	12	1 00	9 00

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. (Called Paragon by some growers.) One of the finest winter Apples grown. It originated in Lincoln, Tennessee, and is, without doubt, one of the most valuable and profitable Apples in the market. The tree is a strong grower, and makes a handsome addition to the nursery or orchard. The fruit is very large, roundish, and of a rich, dark red. We have an especially fine lot of this variety, and can guarantee satisfaction. October to February. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. A favorite cider Apple, and at the same time a valuable variety for dessert or general winter use. It is of medium size and conical form; mostly covered with red on yellow ground, and with fine, crisp flesh, with a rich high flavor. Keeps till May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

BEN DAVIS. A beautiful, large Apple; greenish yellow, striped with red; very handsome and a late keeper. It is one of the very best Apples for market growing, and forms a staple with the great western orchardists. The tree is upright, handsome and very productive. We have a large and fine stock of this desirable variety, and commend it to all intending planters. December to March.

Albemarle Pippin. Perhaps no Apple stands higher in the market than this, or brings as high a price; others may be more profitable to the grower. It needs a deep, warm soil to bring it to perfection. Where it does well, we would still advise planting it largely for market. Fruit large, round, lop-sided, ribbed, and irregular; surface smooth, yellowish green, sometimes bronzy, becoming yellow when ripe; flesh yellow, firm, brittle, juicy; flavor acid, rich, agreeable; tree a slow grower in the nursery; does not succeed so well below the Piedmont country. Jan. to April.

Baldwin. An old favorite. Large; deep red; very juicy, and of good flavor; a very heavy bearer and good keeper. November to March.

Delaware Winter (Lawver). Of medium to large size; bright red; the flesh is of fine grain, crisp and subacid; the tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. An early Apple, and a great favorite. October to December.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A Russian variety of medium size; of good shape, and beautifully striped with red; fine quality. Early September.

Dr. Noyes. Above medium size; bright, waxy red; a very handsome Apple of good quality. Tree upright and regular in form, and a good bearer. December to March here.

Early Harvest. One of the earliest of Apples. Of medium size and bright golden color; subacid and tender. July and August.

Early Ripe. This fine Apple, coming as it does immediately after the Early Harvest, fills a want long felt by the orchardist. Its large size, handsome appearance and good bearing qualities combine to make it the most profitable market variety of its season; the tree is hardy and of vigorous growth; fruit large, yellowish white; flesh white, juicy, subacid; fine for the table or for cooking. First of July.

Early Strawberry. Medium size, with tender flesh of a fine, mild flavor; beautifully marked all over with red. August.

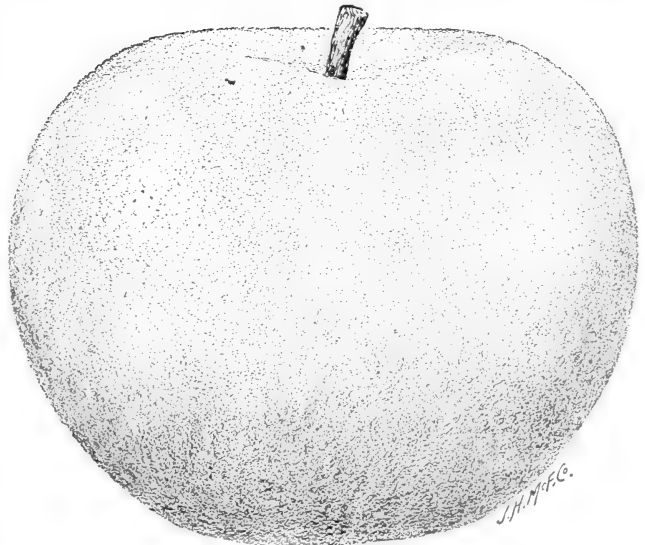
Early Sweet Bough. A very early and prolific sweet Apple of large size and oblong shape; pale greenish yellow, and of delicious flavor; tree a moderate grower. July and August.

Fallawater. A good winter Apple; very large, almost round, and of regular shape; skin smooth, of a yellowish green, with dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained. A good variety for the orchard, as it is very prolific. Keeps till March.

Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish; skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming rich yellow when ripe; flesh yellowish, firm, becoming tender, rich, aromatic, excellent; valuable for cooking and market; succeeds well everywhere. September to December.

Fourth of July. Valuable for cooking and market; fruit medium, roundish oblate, conical, slightly ribbed; whitish yellow, striped and splashed with bright red; it has been thoroughly tested, and found to be one of the very best early Apples. Matures early in July.

Gano. Large, of perfect form, and very smooth; red, shaded deep on sunny side. A splendid shipper and keeper. The tree is strong, healthy and perfectly hardy; an early and prolific bearer. February to May.



Early Harvest Apple.

APPLES, continued

Grand Sultan. Very much like Yellow Transparent (see page 21) in all respects, excepting that the tree seems more vigorous and resistant to the attacks of twig blight, from which the Yellow Transparent suffers considerably.

Gravenstein. Large; roundish; striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, very rich, subacid, high flavor; productive, handsome and excellent; fine in all localities. August.

Grimes' Golden. Of high quality. A bright yellow Apple, which grows and bears well in every section of the country; very productive. January to April.

Haas. (Called by some Gros Pomme, and Fall Queen.) Rather large, slightly conical and ribbed; of a greenish yellow, with red striping and shading; fine white flesh, occasionally stained, very tender, juicy and subacid; the tree is very vigorous and hardy, growing upright, and having a well-formed head; early and prolific. September to November.

Jonathan. Medium size, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of clear red on a pale yellow ground; flesh white, very juicy, spicy, subacid, moderately rich. Keeps well through winter. Tree very productive. Succeeds well in most localities.

King of Tompkins County. A very king among Apples; of the largest size, and most beautiful shade of red, striped with crimson; excellent quality and flavor. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower and an abundant bearer. December to March.

Long Island Russet. An old, well-known variety; valued highly for its cider qualities in the region from whence it takes its name. Fruit is rather small and round; yellow, overspread with dull russet, and having black spots when fully ripe; of a sweet, musky flavor; tree is vigorous, spreading and productive. October to February.

Lankford's Seedling. Large size; red, striped with darker shade; particularly valuable for southern growing. Tree is a splendid bearer, with fruit of excellent keeping qualities. This apple has been kept until May and June with ordinary treatment.

Lawver. See Delaware Winter, on preceding page.

Limber Twig. A southern Apple of great popularity. Medium size, with a rich, aromatic flavor; in color is of a dark, purplish red, and is borne in great profusion upon the very thrifty trees. January to April.

Maiden's Blush. A very beautiful Apple, native of New Jersey. A most valuable variety for the table, as its brilliant color makes it a decided ornament. Particularly good, also, for drying. A handsome, rapid-growing tree, with a fine, spreading head; very prolific. Fruit of medium size and regular shape, with smooth skin; pale lemon-yellow, with a brilliant crimson cheek. September and October.

Maryland Maiden's Blush. Above medium size when well grown; yellow, with distinct blush; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, and of excellent quality. Tree vigorous, bearing when quite young; very productive.

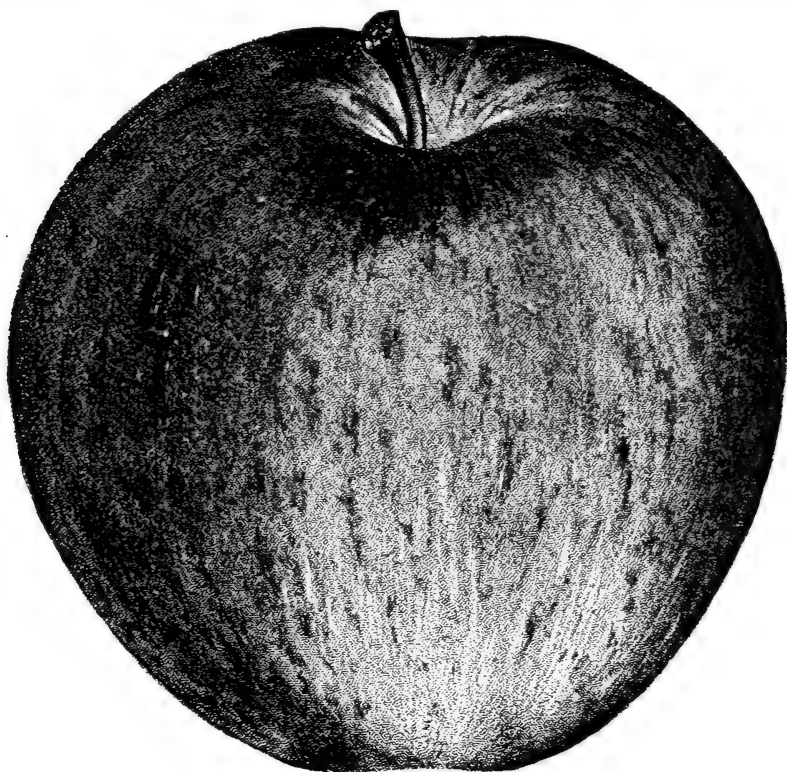
Nickajack. One of the best-known southern Apples, having as many as forty names in as many localities. Large, of slightly conical form; yellowish, striped, shaded and splashed with two shades of red, often having the appearance of being covered with a thin grayish bloom. Flesh yellow and fine-grained, tender and juicy. The tree is of upright, spreading habit, forming a very large head. December to April.

Northern Spy. Large, conical, flattened; striped and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, slightly subacid; both leaf and blossom-buds open a week later than most other sorts. An Apple of very high character, but we cannot advise its planting south of Pennsylvania, except in mountain regions. November to February.

Pewaukee. Medium to large; bright yellow, partly shaded with dark red. Very much like Duchess of Oldenburg, of which it is a seedling. Flesh yellowish white; tree hardy and vigorous. January to June.

Rambo, Summer. One of the oldest varieties of French origin, and at one time was one of the most profitable for early marketing. The tree is hardy, growing with an open, round head. Fruit is above medium size and rather flat, of a pale greenish yellow, streaked and splashed with red on sunny side; flesh rather soft and sprightly subacid. Early September.

Rambo, Winter. This is one of the most popular autumn or early winter Apples, and a universal favorite wherever grown. It is a fruit equally valuable for



Rome Beauty Apple.

dessert or cooking, and the tree thrives well on sandy soil, being very vigorous, spreading in habit, and very prolific. The fruit of medium size, flat and smooth; yellowish white, streaked with yellow and red on the sunny side, occasionally marked with large, rough dots. Flesh is greenish white, tender, rich and subacid. October to December.

Rawle's Janet, or Jenneting (Never-Fail in the South). A Virginian variety, from the farm of Caleb Rawle, in Amherst county. The tree is very vigorous and spreading, coming into leaf and blossom later than most varieties, thereby avoiding injury by late frosts. Much cultivated in the South and Southwest. Fruit is large and conical in shape. Yellow, shaded with red, with darker stripes. February to June.

Red Astrachan. One of the handsomest Apples grown, with a bloom on its smooth, waxy surface much like that on a Plum. The tree is an abundant bearer and vigorous in growth, upright and spreading. It is a magnificent dessert fruit, but apt to get mealy if allowed to remain on the tree after ripening. Rather large, smooth and round. Of a beautiful shade of red, occasionally running into a greenish yellow in the shade. Flesh is white, crisp and juicy, with a rich acid flavor. July and August.

Rome Beauty. A splendid Apple, thriving well in the Southwest. The tree is a moderate grower and late bloomer. Fruit is large and round, somewhat conical; yellow, striped with red; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. October to December.

Roxbury, or Boston Russet. As its name implies, a native of Massachusetts, where it is one of the most popular market varieties. Tree is strong, vigorous and spreading. Fruit is of medium size or large, a little flattened. Skin at first is dull green, with brownish russet when ripe, and occasionally a slight blush on sunny side. Flesh greenish white, juicy, with rich, subacid flavor. January to June.

Shockley. A southern variety of good habit; tree vigorous, upright and very productive, bearing young and regularly. Fruit medium, conical, of pale yellow, covered with minute red dots; flesh crisp and juicy; considered by Downing as one of the most profitable varieties in the South, where it sells remarkably well. April and May.

APPLES, continued

Smith's Cider. A valuable Pennsylvania variety, and much esteemed as a profitable market sort. Tree very vigorous and productive. Fruit is medium to large, irregular in shape; yellowish, striped red and slightly dotted with gray. Flesh is white, tender, juicy, crisp and pleasant.

Smokehouse. Another Pennsylvania variety, where it is very popular and well known. Tree is moderately vigorous, with spreading head, and extremely productive. Fruit is large and roundish, with yellow skin, shaded and splashed with crimson, and thinly sprinkled with large gray and brown dots. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy and crisp. One of the best cooking Apples grown, and deserves even wider cultivation. September to February.

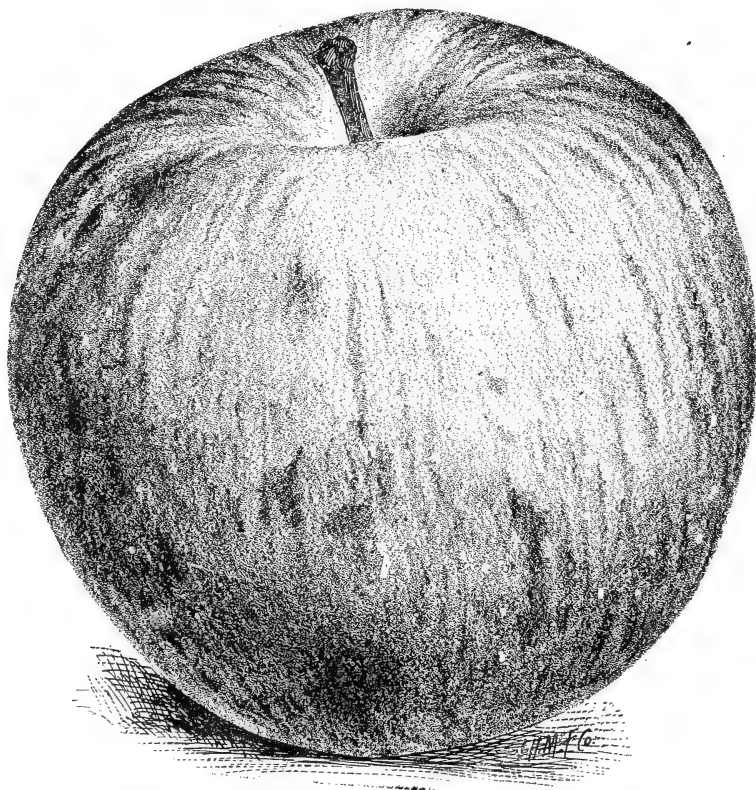
Summer King. Above medium to large, handsomely striped and covered with two shades of bright red; flesh tender and very fine in quality. Tree upright, vigorous, forming a beautiful round head in the orchard; quite productive. One of the most valuable varieties of its season. August.

Stark. A very valuable Apple for southern planting on account of its large size, fine appearance and fine-keeping qualities. The tree is vigorous, upright and spreading. Fruit large, round, and somewhat conical; greenish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped with red over almost the entire surface. Flesh yellowish, juicy and mildly subacid. January to May.

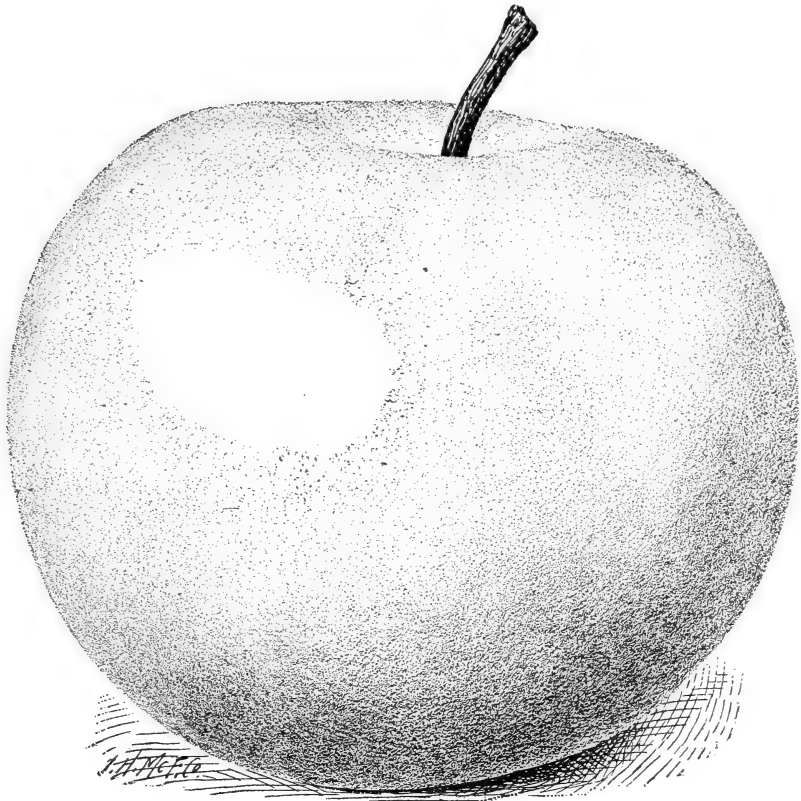
Twenty-Ounce. An old favorite, with various names. Very large and showy, and on account of these qualities a valuable fruit for market. Fruit is round and slightly uneven, of a greenish yellow, splashed and marbled with purplish red; very productive. October to January.

Wagener. Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid and excellent; early bearer; very productive. December to May.

Walbridge. A very productive Apple of excellent quality. Medium size, yellowish, striped with red. November to June.



Stark Apple.



Yellow Transparent Apple.

Wealthy. From Minnesota ; not tested South. Fruit medium, oblate ; whitish yellow ground, shaded with deep rich crimson in the sun, obscure, broken stripes and mottlings in the shade, sometimes entirely covered with crimson, many light dots ; flesh white, fine-grained, stained with red, tender, juicy, lively, vinous, subacid ; very good.

Winesap. One of the finest cider Apples grown, both in its overabundance of juice and its productiveness. The tree grows irregularly, but it bears early, and the fruit has the good quality of hanging late upon the tree without injury. Fruit is of medium size, and oblong, with a smooth skin of a fine dark red, with few streaks. Flesh yellow, firm and crisp, and of high flavor, with the peculiar snap which makes it a favorite variety for eating. The tree is compact and vigorous and a good bearer. Winesap is a very valuable Apple, and we are glad to call attention to our fine stock of it. November to May.

Winter Sweeting. A peninsular variety ; very much liked along the Eastern Shore. Sweet and good and a wonderful keeper.

Yellow Transparent. One of the earliest yellow Apples grown. Very valuable on that account, as it is ready for market ten days ahead of Early Harvest. Above medium size, beautiful in appearance, with firm flesh and crisp, subacid flavor. Tree vigorous, thrifty and a good bearer. July.

York Imperial. (Johnson's Fine Winter.) One of the finest Apples in existence ; of medium size, shaded with crimson on sunny side, thinly sprinkled with gray dots. Flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy and mildly subacid. A splendid keeper, and equally valuable for the table or for cooking. Tree is vigorous and very productive.

CRAB APPLES

All the leading varieties, such as **Hewes' Virginia**, **Hyslop**, **Red Siberian**, and **Yellow Siberian**, 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Pears

Our stock of Pear trees, both standard and dwarf, is particularly strong, hardy and true to name. We exercise great care in the packing and, if proper care is taken, our stock will grow and bear with great success.

Standards of two or three years' growth are from 4½ to 7 feet high. Dwarfs of two years average 2½ to 4 feet. These are the most suitable sizes for safe transporting and planting. Plant standards not less than 20 feet apart. Dwarfs will do as well at 8 to 10 feet, and may be advantageously used to occupy the spaces between the standards. They have the further recommendation of being earlier than standards.

Prices—	Each	10	100
Heavy, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 50
Medium, 5 to 6 feet	25	2 00	18 00
Light, 4 to 5 feet	20	1 50	14 00

These prices apply to all but those specially noted

STANDARD PEARS

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou). (Winter.) Many consider this as the best Pear grown. A splendid keeper, often being in prime condition in midwinter, when it commands the highest prices.

Angouleme (Duchesse d'Angouleme). (Autumn.) Very large; of a dull greenish yellow; very juicy and sweet.

Bartlett. (Summer.) The old standard variety, of which the people never grow tired. Its large size and rich musky flavor make it a universal favorite. Tree bears young, and is very prolific, being strong and robust.

Clapp's Favorite. (Summer.) Very large and desirable, ripening just before Bartlett. Should be picked early, or there is danger of its rotting on the tree.

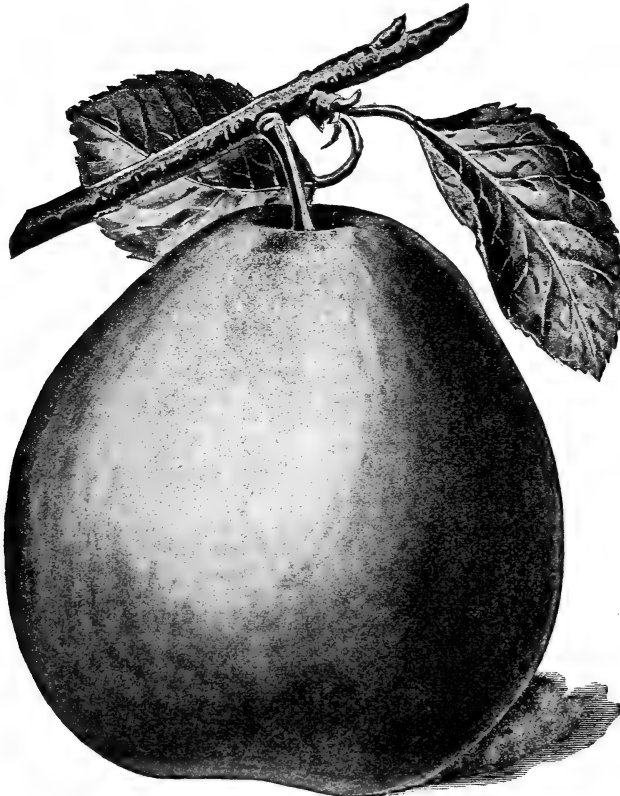
Comet (Lawson of some). (Summer.) One of the largest early Pears, and particularly free from blight; a young and abundant bearer. Yellow, with crimson blush next to the sun.

Howell. (Autumn.) A large Pear, obtuse pyriform in shape; yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, sweet.

Idaho. (Autumn.) One of the later sorts, of very large size and round in shape; yellow, with bronze cheek; flesh rich, melting and vinous; hardy, vigorous and productive.

Kieffer. One of the most distinctively shaped Pears grown, and of great vigor and productiveness. The tree is a remarkably handsome grower, and very rarely, if ever, blights. Fruit is large, richly colored; superior for canning and market.

Koonce. (Summer.) Very early, and similar in shape, size and color to Comet, but much better; free from blight; very productive and a strong, handsome grower. A popular variety. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10.



Koonce Pear.

Lawrence. (Winter.) Not so large, but of fine quality; flesh juicy and melting, and with exquisite perfume. One of the best early winter sorts.

Lawson. See Comet.

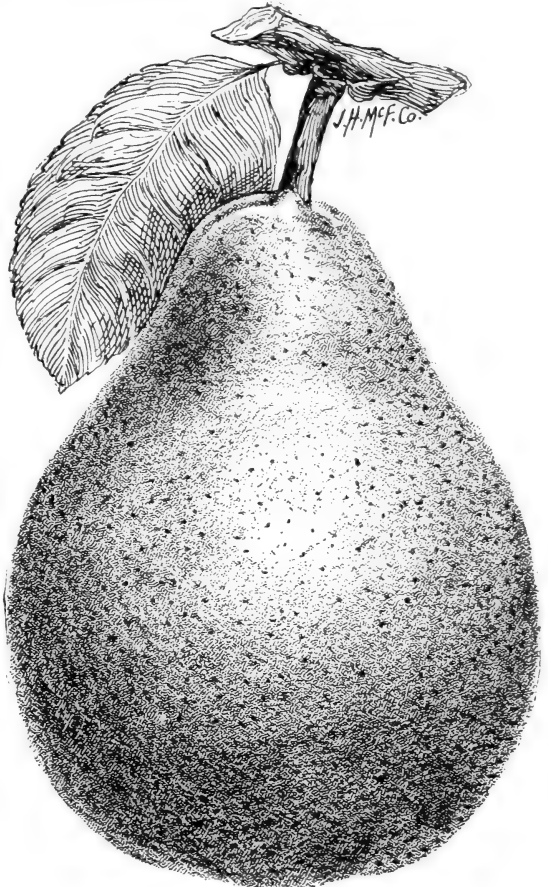
Le Conte. (Summer.) A beautiful, smooth, yellow Pear, ripening about two weeks ahead of Bartlett; a splendid shipper and free from blight; a very prolific sort.

Manning's Elizabeth. (Summer.) This pretty little Pear makes a splendid ornament for the table; rich red and yellow in color; small in size and borne in clusters.

Seckel. (Autumn.) This name has grown to be almost synonymous with Pear, as it is undoubtedly the best known fruit of that kind in existence. Small, but of the best and highest flavor; slow-growing, very hardy and prolific.

Vermont Beauty. (Autumn.) A beautiful Pear, of medium size and good flavor; ripens just after Seckel, and is blight-proof; a good annual bearer. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Winter Nelis. (Winter.) One of the old standards; of a dull russet, with rich, sprightly and melting flesh; tree a free grower and an abundant bearer.



Lawrence Pear.

DWARF PEARS

All our Dwarf Pears are set on quince stock, and come into bearing sooner than the standards. Strict attention to them and high cultivation will result in magnificent yields of fruit. The size of the trees make them valuable on account of the ease of collecting the fruit.

Prices—Two to 3 years old 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

We have on hand good, thrifty trees of the following varieties, descriptions of which will be found under Standard Pears:

**Anjou,
Angouleme,**

**Howell,
Lawrence,**

**Manning's Elizabeth,
Seckel.**

W. M. PETERS' SONS.

MAGNOLIA, DEL., April 24, 1900.

Gentlemen :—The box with trees arrived. I am very much pleased, as the trees are fine. Please accept my thanks for your kindness, and if in the future I need anything in your line will remember you, and will recommend your nursery to my friends, as I consider these trees first-class.

Yours truly,

F. M. SOPER.

W. M. PETERS' SONS, Wesley P. O., Md.

MOUNT AIRY, GA., June 29, 1900.

Dear Sirs :—You shipped me from your nursery in November last nearly two thousand Peach trees to this place. The trees were one year old and of several standard varieties. I planted them in November last in an orchard near this place known as Clear View Orchard. They all lived, without exception, and now present an appearance for an orchard of its size, beautiful to behold. I could not have been better pleased with the stock and the result. With kindest regards.

Yours truly,

JNO. P. FORT.

Plums

Plums have always been considered hard to raise in this section of the country, but since the introduction of the Japanese varieties they are as easy to grow as peaches, requiring about the same general treatment. Our Plums are worked on both peach and plum roots; those varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished either way.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, on Plum roots:

	Each	10	100
Large, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	25	2 00	15 00
Second size, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 50	10 00

On peach roots:

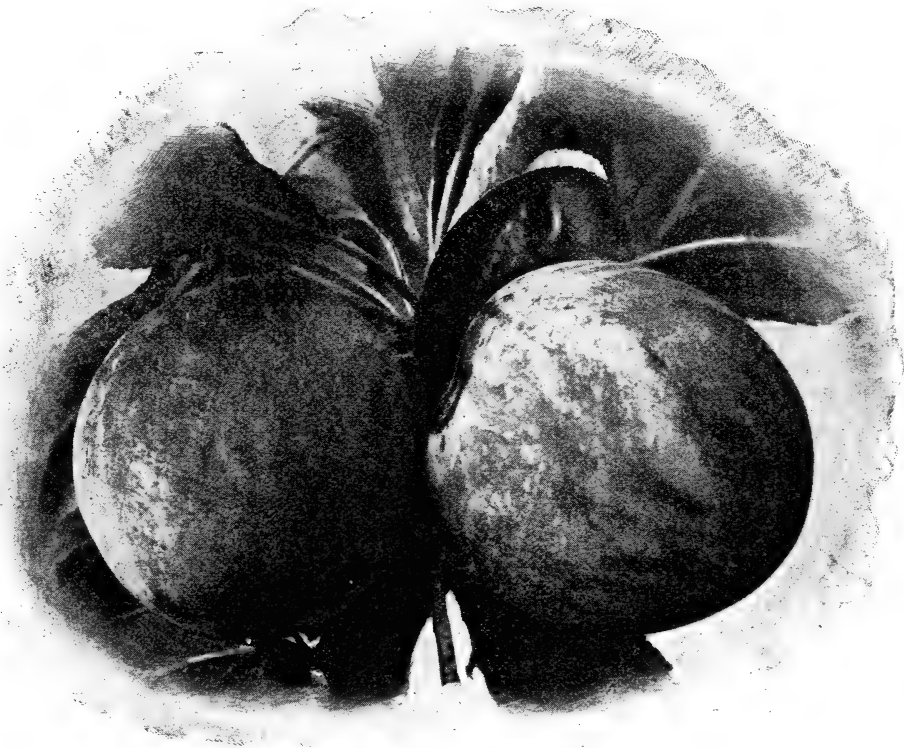
Large, 4 to 5 feet	20	1 75	10 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 25	8 00
Smaller, 2 to 3 feet	10	75	5 00

JAPANESE VARIETIES

***Abundance** (Botan of some growers). Of medium size, round, with slight point; beautiful shade of red over yellow body; flesh yellow, firm and juicy, with a slightly subacid flavor; skin is rather tough, making it a good shipper; clingstone; very prolific. Ripens early in July.

Bailey. Large, nearly globular, with slight tendency to become conical; color rich orange, overspread with bright cherry-red, showing many minute orange dots; flesh yellow, thick and melting, and of excellent quality; clingstone. Tree strong, upright, and very prolific. Ripens early in July.

***Burbank.** A beautiful, large Plum of roundish conical form, with blunt point; ground color orange, thinly overlaid with red, and showing many orange dots; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and sugary. One of the standard varieties, and a most valuable one. Ripens from middle of July to first of August. A good shipper.



Burbank Plums.

Berckmans. Above medium size, broadly conical; of a beautiful deep blood-red, with very sweet flesh, moderately juicy; excellent quality. Some authorities claim it as the best. Very prolific. Ripens first of July.

Botan. Called by many Abundance, and it is so nearly like it that the same words describe it fully.

Chabot. Medium to large and oblong conical in shape; of a beautiful light red, with many bright golden dots; very productive; an excellent variety for drying. Ripens early in September.

HALE. One of the most satisfactory Plums under cultivation, and rapidly growing in popular favor. Large in size and round; of beautiful golden orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, giving it a yellowish red appearance; flesh yellow, soft and juicy; flavor delicious; a splendid keeper and shipper; clingstone. Ripens very late. Special price, 50 cents each.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, with deep suture; somewhat lopsided. Of a rich, royal purple, on yellow ground, beautifully dotted; flesh light yellow and firm, with rich, pleasant flavor; freestone.

***Ogon.** Medium in size, rather flat on ends; lemon-yellow, with creamy bloom; flesh thick and very meaty; freestone. A splendid keeper and shipper. A good canning variety, ripening about August 1.

Red June. Medium to large in size, decidedly conical, with deep suture; of a beautiful, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom; flesh light yellow, firm and rather juicy, sprightly subacid; half cling, with small pit. Ripens ahead of Abundance.

***Satsuma.** A very large, beautiful, dark red Plum, with blood-red flesh, rather coarse in quality, but very firm and of good flavor; freestone. One of the best keepers, and an exceedingly valuable sort, ripening late in the season.

Shropshire Damson. A great improvement over the old Damson, it being the largest of its class; of a rich, dark purple. Particularly valuable for preserving. Tree is very vigorous and enormously productive. September.

Wickson. Remarkably handsome, very large, and of a deep maroon-red; one of the hardest; flesh amber-colored, firm, meaty, and clinging to the pit, which is small. One of the most desirable Plums, either for home use or market.

Wild Goose. Of medium size, oblong, and of a bright vermilion; very juicy and sweet; a clingstone, but of excellent quality, and very productive. Nearly proof against the curculio. One of the most profitable varieties, especially in the South. July.

Willard. One of the earliest Plums, of medium size, and rather oblong in shape. Of a beautiful claret-red, covered with minute golden dots. The tree is particularly strong, vigorous, hardy and productive. Will keep two or three weeks after picking. A good shipper and valuable market variety. Special prices, on Plum roots only, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Hale Plum.

QUINCES

Plant 10 to 12 feet apart each way. Under favorable conditions this is a most profitable fruit. Heavy manuring, clean cutting and judicious spraying will all tend to the production of heavy, perfect crops.

Prices	Each	10	100
First size	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Second size	20	1 75	15 00

Champion. Very large, showy, and free from lumps. Tree a heavy bearer, strong and vigorous. Late.

Meech's Prolific. Medium size; tender, smooth, bright yellow; very productive; a variety which is coming into great favor.

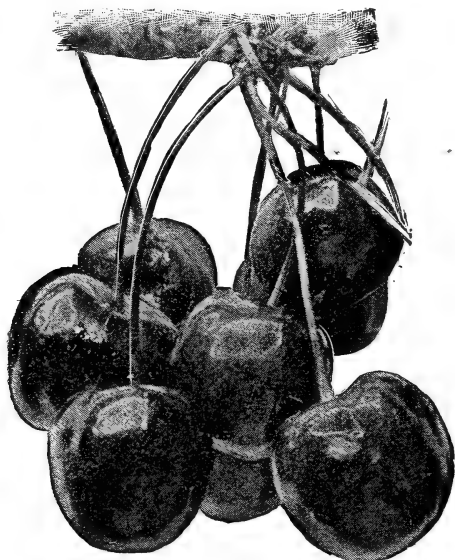
Orange, or Apple. Large and round, and of a bright yellow. One of the best known and most widely cultivated. Late.

Cherries

The Cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided they are in good condition. In planting Hearts and Bigarreus, avoid wet or damp situations. The Dukes and Morellos will bear more moisture, but will flourish best in a soil that grows the others to the greatest perfection.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	10	100
First-class, large, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 35	\$3 25	\$30 00
First-class, medium, 4 to 5 feet	30	2 75	25 00



Downer's Late Red Cherry.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES

Bigarreau, or Graffion (Yellow Spanish). Very large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, with a fine, rich flavor. July.

Black Tartarian. Fruit of the largest size; flesh dark, half tender, rich, nearly destitute of acid, of fine flavor. A general favorite. June.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale amber, reddened in the sun; flesh tender, melting and juicy, with a delicate flavor; very productive. Beginning of June.

Downer's Late Red. Medium size; light red, amber in the shade; flesh tender, with a very high, sweet flavor. A good late sort. July.

Elton. One of the finest Cherries; fruit large, pale yellow, blotched red; flesh firm, becoming tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; very productive. May and June.

Florence. Very large; amber yellow, marbled with bright red; flesh amber

color, very firm, sweet, rich flavor; hangs long on the tree, and will keep well after gathering. Ripens in July.

Governor Wood. Fruit large; skin yellow, shaded red; flesh nearly tender, juicy, rich; tree vigorous. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Is one of the best of the firm-fleshed Cherries; it is of the largest size; well flavored; skin yellow, dotted red; flesh firm, juicy, good flavor; profitable for marketing. June.

Rockport Bigarreau. Large; deep red; flesh rather firm, juicy, sweet, rich, excellent flavor; a very desirable and profitable Cherry. Beginning of June.

Windsor. Origin Canada; fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES

The Dukes and Morellos are not so upright in their growth as the Hearts and Bigarreus, forming low, spreading heads. The fruit is acid or subacid.

Dyehouse. Resembles Early Richmond, but is of finer quality and several days earlier; fruit medium; skin bright red, darkened in the sun; flesh soft, juicy, tender, sprightly subacid, rather rich in flavor.

Early Richmond. Medium size; red; flesh melting, juicy, and at maturity of a rich acid flavor; very productive; fine for cooking. Commences ripening in May; hangs long on the tree.

May Duke. Medium size; dark red; melting, rich and juicy; an old and popular sort.

Montmorency, Large-fruited. Fruit large, and the finest flavored of any in this class; free grower, hardy and prolific.

Olivet. Of the Duke class. Large, globular, very shining, deep red; flesh red, with rose-colored juice; tender, rich, sweet, subacid flavor. It ripens in May or early in June. It possesses the fertility of the Duke tribe, and is perhaps the largest of that class.

Strawberry Plants

Well rooted, from new beds. Roots straightened and tied up, 27 in a bunch

We now pack Strawberries in light, strong, slatted crates, using only young, well-rooted plants, from which all dead leaves and runners have been removed. After being carefully straightened they are placed in crates with roots in moss, and leaves exposed to the air. The crates are then so secured that they can neither heat, lose out, nor be broken in handling. Strawberry plants so put up will keep in perfect condition for at least two weeks. They should not be wet or unpacked until ready to be used unless they are to be kept over one week, when they may be unpacked and trenched carefully.

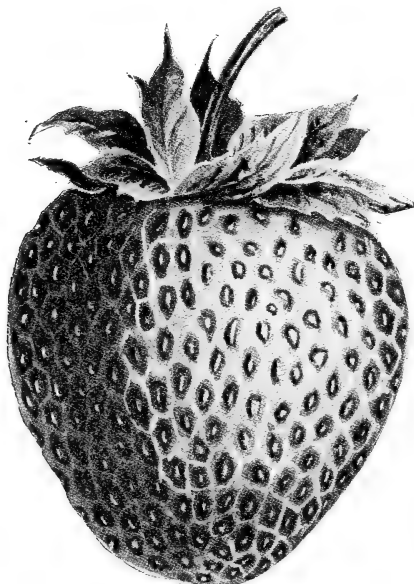
Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect blossoms, and must be planted near some variety with perfect blossoms, to fruit them. We will furnish 6 of a kind at 12 rate, 50 or over at 100 rate, 500 or over at 1,000 rate. We will be pleased to hear from those desiring to purchase Strawberry plants in lots of 20,000 and up, and to quote special prices thereon. We can make it an object to the buyer.

PRICE-LIST

	12 by mail postpaid	100 by mail postpaid	100 by ex. not paid	1,000 by ex. not paid
Bismarck	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 40	\$2 50
Blonde	20	75	50	3 00
Brandywine	20	60	40	2 50
Bubach No. 5 (P)	20	60	40	2 50
Clyde	20	75	50	3 00
Cyclone	20	60	40	2 50
Drought King (P)	20	60	40	2 50
Duffs	20	75	50	3 00
Eleanor	20	60	40	2 50
Enormous (P)	20	75	50	3 00
Excelsior	20	60	40	2 00
Gandy	20	60	50	2 50
Gladstone	25	85	60	4 00
Glen Mary	20	75	60	3 00
Greenville (P)	20	60	40	2 50
Haverland (P)	20	60	40	2 50
Hoffman	20	60	40	2 50
Jersey Market (P)	20	60	40	2 50
Jessie	20	60	40	2 50
Johnson's Early	20	60	40	2 00
Kansas (P)	50	2 25	2 00	15 00
Lady Thompson	20	60	40	2 00
Manwell	20	60	40	2 50
Marshall	20	60	40	2 50
May King	20	60	40	2 50
Michel's Early	20	60	40	2 00
New York	50	2 25	2 00	15 00
Nick Ohmer	20	75	50	3 50
Ocean City	20	60	50	2 50
Parker Earle	25	75	65	4 00
Parson's Beauty	20	60	40	3 00
Pride of Cumberland	20	65	40	2 50
Ridgeway	20	60	40	2 50
Ruby	20	60	40	2 50
Sample (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Saunders	20	60	40	2 50
Seaford (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Sharpless	20	60	40	2 50
Shepard Late	20	60	40	3 50
Splendid	20	60	40	2 00
Star	20	60	40	2 50
Sunrise (P)	20	50	30	2 00
Tennessee Prolific	20	60	40	2 00
Tubbs	20	60	40	2 00
Up to-Date	20	75	50	3 00
Warfield (P)	20	60	40	2 00
Wm. Belt	20	60	40	2 50
Woolverton	20	60	40	2 50

DESCRIPTION OF STRAWBERRIES

BISMARCK. A magnificent self-fertilizing Strawberry of wonderfully large size and of the finest quality. It is a beautiful, glossy red, and of good shape. The plant is a most vigorous grower, and such an abundant bearer that the originator said his patch "looked just as if some one had thrown berries over the ground with a shovel."



Bismarck Strawberry.

BLONDE. A brilliant and attractive heart-shaped berry of large size and splendid quality. A strong grower and very productive variety. Supposed to be a seedling of Haverland.

Brandywine. A good Pennsylvania berry; well adapted for canning. Large; deep scarlet; late.

Bubach No. 5. (P.) Large, round and conical; bright scarlet; flesh firm and good. Medium early, when the plants bear immense crops.

CLYDE. One of the most wonderful berries ever grown. Hale says: "Clyde is the one great business Strawberry basket-filler, money-catcher, debt-destroyer, and family provider. Plant the Clyde, make money, grow fat and be happy;" and he knows. One great feature about it is its adaptability to all parts of the country, and it everywhere produces wonderful crops of large, bright scarlet, firm berries, which stand shipping splendidly and bring the best prices in market. The foliage is light green and very vigorous and handsome.

Cyclone. A general favorite wherever grown.

A healthy and thrifty grower, bearing immense crops; fruit large, bright scarlet, long and conical.

DROUGHT KING. (P.) This berry is so aptly named that it seems like repetition to refer to its drought-standing qualities. It is immensely productive and one of the earliest berries in the market. It is a splendid red, and remarkably rich, tender and full-flavored. A good shipper, the fruit keeping in perfect condition five days after picking.

Eleanor. A Jersey berry of great value. Very early and prolific, the last berries on the plants being as large as those first picked. Bright, healthy color clear to the tip.

Enormous. (P.) Comes into bearing with Bubach, and is very much like it. Its name tells the story of its size. Brilliant in color and extremely productive, lasting a long time.

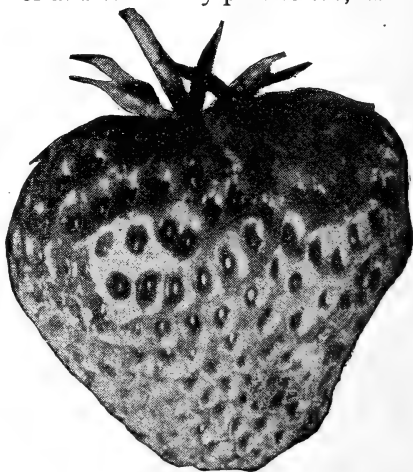
EXCELSIOR. A splendid berry and very productive. Fruit is large, solid and of exquisite flavor. Extra early and a good shipper.

Gandy. Considered by many the standard late berry for market or home use. Gives three or four heavy pickings when other crops are done. Very high quality and good bearer; succeeds everywhere.

Glen Mary. Of Pennsylvania origin, and of great value. Of very large size, a quart measure holding but 12 berries upon a recent trial.

Greenville. (P.) Some consider this berry an improvement upon Bubach, being of firmer texture and finer in color. It is a great grower and good bearer.

Haverland. (P.) One of the best market berries; early and very productive. The berry is large and rather pointed, and of beautiful color, firm and of high flavor.



Clyde Strawberry.

HOFFMAN. Claimed by some to be the most profitable berry for southern growers. It is of very vigorous growth and extremely productive. The plant makes very many runners, and the berries are large, showy and firm. A good shipper, and early in the market.

JERSEY MARKET. (P.) A beautiful, bright crimson berry, of moderately large size, and very uniform as to shape and color. The plant is of strong, healthy habit and a heavy yielder. It is distinctively a "business berry," and will yield large returns for the care bestowed upon it. Midseason.

Jessie. A highly colored berry of excellent quality, succeeding best in heavy and stiff soils of high fertility.

JOHNSON'S EARLY. From Somerset county, Md. Mr. J. A. Davis says: "I first saw the Johnson's Early Strawberry in 1898, at the farm of Mr. Oliver Johnson. It was late in the spring. Mr. Johnson shipped his last crate of berries the day I was there. The berries were large and firm for the last picking, and vines green and healthy. I went to see the berry because my brother, L. S. Davis, 100 Barclay street, New York city, said it was the finest early berry they had had in the store that year, and I bought 40,000 plants for my own planting." Of this berry the originator says: "In the fruiting season of 1893, my patch having been set with Hoffman and Crescent plants, three rows of each, alternating, I noticed a distinctly marked Hoffman berry ripening upon a Crescent plant. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman; makes runners freely."

KANSAS. A popular new variety originated in the state from which it takes its name. Fruit a brilliant crimson, not only on surface but through and through. Very productive of fine medium to large berries. The drought-resisting qualities of this berry are superb.

Lady Thompson. Large, immensely productive, and has the healthiest kind of foliage. A wonderful berry in every respect.

MANWELL. One of the best shipping berries grown, for the reason that it clings to its hull with great pertinacity. Very firm, of large size, and a beautiful, glossy crimson. Very prolific, as many as 20 berries growing on one stem.

MARSHALL. Very large; of a rich dark crimson to the core; fine-grained flesh of exquisite flavor; remarkably fine keeper and carrier.

Michel's Early. An extra-early berry; valuable for southern growing. Plant healthy, vigorous and extremely productive. A good shipper.

May King. Very much like Crescent, but considered an improvement upon it. Bright, clear scarlet, and of good form and texture; foliage strong and healthy.

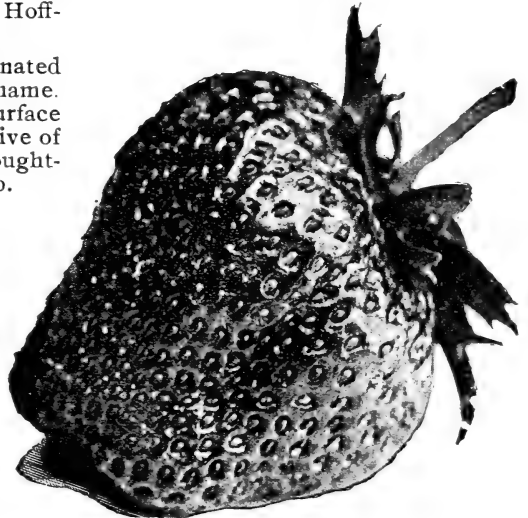
New York. This new variety originated in Tompkins county, New York, as a cross between the Bubach and Jessie. In productiveness it scarcely has an equal. Fruit very large, regular, firm, conical, of good color and flavor.

NICK OHMER. A very large, strong, vigorous plant, bearing wonderful crops of dark, glossy red fruit, of firm texture and splendid flavor. In size it is a veritable giant among Strawberries, and a splendid shipper.

Ocean City. A beautiful berry, of uniform size and shape; a stout, vigorous grower and an abundant bearer. Berries are large, solid and of good quality; very rich and sweet.

Parker Earle. Undoubtedly one of the best berries grown for home or market. A standard by which other berries are judged. Large, long, regular in shape and uniform in size; flesh firm and of good quality, solid to the center; plant very vigorous and hardy; extremely productive. Medium season.

RIDGEWAY. A splendid, large, regularly shaped berry, of good color and firm texture. In flavor it is equal to any grown, and is a remarkably good market berry.



Nick Ohmer Strawberry.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

The plant is very vigorous and hardy, remaining in bloom a long time; it is therefore one of the best pollenizers for pistillate varieties.

RUBY. A berry of western origin, which has attracted much attention wherever grown. It is wonderfully prolific, each plant bearing enormous quantities of large, dark red, firm and exquisitely flavored berries, which are a dark red clear through.

Saunders. An excellent berry, that is popular with those who have grown it. Of a beautiful shade of red; rich in flavor and firm of texture. Best in light soil.

Sharpless. Another old standard, which requires a good, rich soil to bring it to perfection. Berries very large, irregular in shape, light crimson, firm, and of a very good quality; a heavy bearer and a good shipper.

Splendid. Really a "splendid" berry in all that the term implies. Has faculty of standing extreme heat and a drought as well. A strong grower and a great producer of large berries if over-production of plants be checked.

STAR. One peculiarity of this berry is its great drought-resisting qualities, it always maturing a complete crop when other varieties have been complete failures. It is second early in ripening, and one of the most profitable berries that can be grown, always bringing "fancy prices." Of large size and beautiful color, and very firm and sweet.

Sunrise. (P.) An improvement on Crescent, but an equally heavy bearer. Very early and good for market; of a rich, deep, dark red, and good flavor and texture.

Tennessee Prolific. A seedling of Sharpless and Crescent showing characteristics of both. Large and handsome. It is noted for its beautiful, healthy foliage and finely colored fruit. It is one of the very best berries we know.

Tubbs. A Maryland berry from Anne Arundel county. Very early and productive; high in quality and flavor, and a good all-round berry.

WARFIELD. (P.) A splendid, dark, glossy red berry of medium size and very firm. It is a splendid shipper and always commands the highest price in market. One of the best varieties for canning.

Wm. Belt. A new variety which is meeting with a great deal of favor wherever it is introduced. A very high colored berry, ripening evenly to the tip; extra large in size and pointed in shape; a splendid shipper. It attracts attention in the markets beyond any other variety. Plant is an exceedingly strong and heavy bearer, and the fruit, in addition to its immense size, is of excellent quality and fine flavor.

Woolverton. A Canadian seedling, which is very large and attractive. Plants are strong and healthy, continuing long in fruit. Berries very large.

Currants

Plant in good, deep soil, in a cool location, and do not be chary of manure. Set in rows 5 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like raspberries, and mulch heavily, for good crops. Keep well thinned out.

First-class, 2 years old, 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000, except where otherwise noted.

Cherry. Very large and red, with a long bunch of great beauty and excellent quality. A splendid fruit for garden planting.

Fay's Prolific. A larger Currant than the former, and much more productive. Bunches 5 to 6 inches in length; plants strong, healthy and hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

North Star. A comparatively new variety, with a bunch growing to 4 inches in length. Fruit is very rich and sweet, and it is a good market berry; particularly good for jelly. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

Red Dutch. This is the old and familiar garden variety, which still retains its popularity. Of medium size, in large bunches. Profitable for market.

Versailles. Much like Cherry, and almost as large as Fay's. Large, bright crimson; bushes hardy and prolific.

White Grape. A splendid white variety—in fact, the only white Currant of any value. Of splendid quality, large and very productive.

Gooseberries

The culture given to currants is all that is necessary for Gooseberries. Avoid mildew, the great enemy of the Gooseberry, by planting in partial shade, and keep the plants well mulched.

Our plants are all first-class, 2-year-olds

Downing. A very popular berry of large size, pale green in color, and of excellent quality. The bunch is strong, hearty and prolific. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

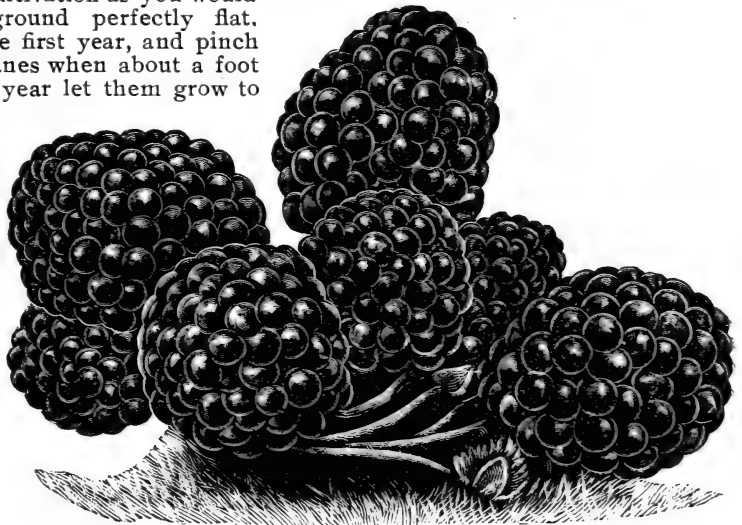
Houghton. The old standard; pale red and very sweet. A steady and regular bearer; very productive and free from mildew. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Red Jacket. One of the largest of the Gooseberries. Its absolute freedom from mildew makes it one of the most valuable sorts. The berry is of a dark red, without spines, and is deserving of a place either for home or market cultivation. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100, \$140 per 1,000.

Raspberries

Prepare the soil much in the same way as for strawberries. Set the plants in rows 7 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows, pressing the soil firmly around them. Give them the same cultivation as you would corn, working the ground perfectly flat. Manure plentifully the first year, and pinch the ends out of the canes when about a foot high. In the second year let them grow to 1½ feet. After the fruit is gathered cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the best three. This will destroy all insects and insure a better growth.

Cumberland. This Raspberry has fully sustained the great reputation it made soon after its introduction, and is without doubt the best black Raspberry ever grown, far exceeding in every respect the old standard Gregg. Because of its immense size, firmness and productiveness, it has been called "Business Blackcap" by its introducers. Extremely hardy. Ripens about the middle of the season. Extra fine plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.



Cumberland Raspberry.

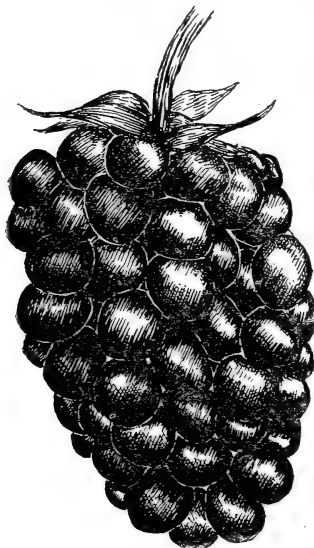
Miller Red. This red Raspberry is a great favorite in the part of Delaware where it originated. The fruit is as large as the Cuthbert, but perfectly round. Color bright red, retaining its brightness longer after picking than any other variety; core very small; does not crumble under any circumstances. Flavor peculiarly rich and fruity. Ripens with the earliest. Perfectly hardy. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best red Raspberry in the market. We quote extra strong plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Our "Pennant-Winning Nine" Peaches. See pages 8 and 9, also illustrations on cover.

Blackberries

Set the rows 7 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the row. Four or 5 feet apart is sufficient for garden culture. Culture like raspberries, leaving but three canes to the hill.

Iceberg. The new white Blackberry, the paradox of the fruit world. The fruit is not only white, but so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, can be seen in the ripe berries. Clusters larger and individual berries earlier, sweeter and more tender than the well-known Lawton, from which it descends.



Premo.

Premo. Much like Lucretia, but very distinct and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead, and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Was found in Lucretia patch, where its earliness attracted attention. It is of excellent quality, bright color, carries well to market and ripens so evenly as to give a great chance for profit from early sales. The plant is vigorous and stands the sun better than Lucretia. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Lucretia (Dewberry). Large, very early, handsome and of exceptionally good flavor. Extremely hardy and prolific; of a trailing habit. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest of all Blackberries, and very sweet. It is extremely hardy and a wonderful bearer. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Eldorado. The hardiest Blackberry in cultivation. The berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet and pleasing to the taste, have no core and keep from six to ten days after picking, with quality unimpaired. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Wilson Early. One of the standard early sorts. Always finds a ready sale in market. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Grapes

The Grape is the most satisfactory of all fruits to raise, as it can be put to so many different uses. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or to cover a large building, and under all conditions will yield its delicious fruit. No fruit will give better returns for close attention and kind care, and good returns can be had from soils which are unfit for any other crop. The side of a hill freely exposed to the sun and air is an ideal place for Grape culture, whether the soil be sandy, clayey or loamy. Careful pruning is necessary for good crops, and should be done when the vine is entirely dormant. Thinning out the young bunches will more than pay the cost by the increased size and quality of the fruit allowed to mature. All our vines are strong, vigorous 2-year-old stock, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

BLACK GRAPES

Champion, or Talman. A large Grape, clear of rot, and very prolific; early. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Concord. The old standard. Very productive; medium in season. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Eaton. A seedling of Concord. Splendid large, round, black berry in large-shouldered bunch. Very juicy and tender. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Hartford Prolific. A very hardy Grape; large, compact bunch; berries large, sweet and juicy; very early. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Moore's Early. Very large; a fine Grape for home or market; early. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Worden. An improved Concord, and a little earlier. One of the best blacks. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

RED GRAPES

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Very large; skin thick; sweet and early. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Catawba. Medium-sized bunch, with large, deep coppery red berries, becoming purple when fully ripe. Juicy, sweet, rich and slightly musky. Very prolific. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Delaware. Small, but exceedingly fine. A leading early market Grape. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Wyoming Red. Double the size of Delaware; vine strong; early. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

WHITE GRAPES


Empire State. Bunch large and shouldered; yellowish white; rich, sweet, sprightly. An all-round good early Grape. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Lady. One of the best white Grapes. Extra early; very hardy and prolific. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Martha. White; very reliable. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Niagara. One of the best known whites. A splendid table Grape; medium. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Pocklington. Largest and most showy white; a standard of its class. Very hardy and prolific; medium. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

 We can furnish any other variety, if desired. Prices upon application.



Agawam Grape.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Our deciduous shade trees are all good, strong and hardy, and we guarantee satisfaction if proper attention is given to planting. We quote:

Norway Maple. One of the most satisfactory trees in existence; broad-leaved, ornamental and distinct; very handsome either as a single specimen or planted in a group. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.


Sugar Maple. One of the best known of the Maples; of noble form, and valuable for its wood and sugar. 40 cts. each, \$3.60 per doz.

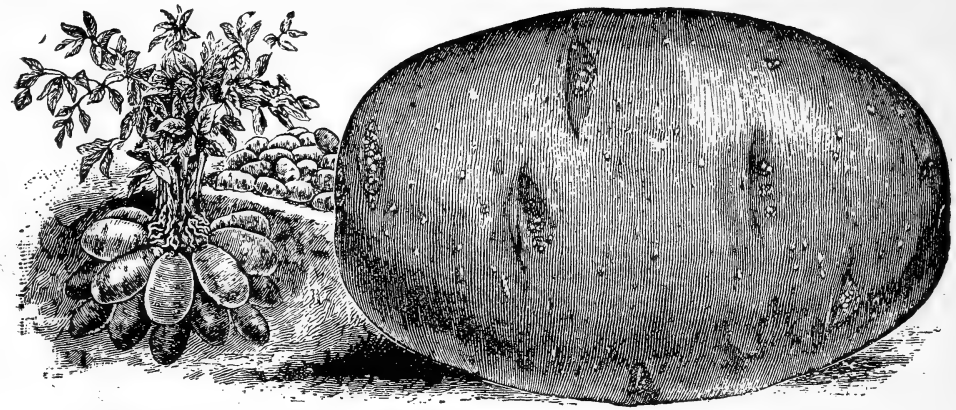
Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar. A splendid tree where quick growing is a desideratum. Beautiful in shape and luxuriant in foliage. Particularly valuable for city streets. 30 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

OSAGE ORANGE and **CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Perhaps the cheapest, quickest and most satisfactory plant for hedges is the California Privet. In two or three years, with fair treatment, it makes a close, compact and beautiful hedge. It is especially adapted for lawns. Plant deep, 8 to 10 inches apart. Prices as follows:

		Per 100	1,000
California Privet,	1 year	\$4 00	\$30 00
"	2 years	6 00	50 00
Osage Orange,	1 year	1 00	5 00
"	2 years	1 50	7 00

 List and prices of other Deciduous Trees and Evergreens will be gladly furnished upon application.



SECOND-GROWTH SEED POTATOES

We have for years used "Second-Growth" Seed Potatoes for our own Potato planting, and now we offer our customers the chance to avail themselves of the same advantage.

"Second-Growth" Seed Potatoes are tubers grown from the early crop of the same year. Being matured late, they keep very readily, and there is a vitality and vigor about them not possessed by ordinary Seed Potatoes.

A good crop is almost assured if these "Second-Growth" Potatoes are planted and there are very many advantages in their use.

We can supply a limited quantity of "Second-Growth Seed Potatoes" of the following varieties: Henderson Early Puritan, Early Pride, Bovee, Pedigree, Gem, Smith Early Six-weeks. Prices on application.

SWEET-POTATO [SLIP-SEED

As much an advantage as the Second-Growth White Potatoes are the Slip-Seed Sweet Potatoes. Ordinarily, Sweet Potatoes are grown from sprouts which arise from Potatoes kept over. These kept-over Potatoes are often diseased and the stock is weakened.

The Slip-Seed consists of medium-sized, vigorous Potatoes, full of vitality, keeping perfectly, which are grown from cuttings or slips of the current year's vines. This gives fresh blood and vigor, and the sprouts which arise in the spring are far stronger and more healthy.

We furnish the Slip-Seed Sweet Potatoes in only the one variety, Big-Stemmed Jersey, which is by far the best grown. Prices on application.

BLACK COW-PEAS

The Great Soil Improver

Green crops plowed under are one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the Black Cow-Pea has no superior, especially for medium or light soil.

In its capacity as a nitrogen-gatherer, its growth largely enables the farmer to dispense with the use of nitrogen or ammoniated fertilizers.

Nitrogen or ammonia in commercial fertilizers is valued at 15 cents per pound. The Cow-Pea, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere.

This Pea is our own growing, hand-picked and recleaned with seed fan, put up in seed bags containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels each. Price, \$4 per bag, f. o. b., Wesley Station, Md.

Should be sown from May 15 to July 1 at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Asparagus Roots

We have been giving especial attention to the growing of Asparagus, and can confidently say that **our stock is the finest to be found anywhere.** We have upwards of a million crowns of the different varieties, and will be pleased to quote special prices on large lots.

DONALD'S ELMIRA

This new Asparagus has attracted much attention throughout New York state, where it was originated by Mr. A. Donald, a prominent market-gardener of Elmira. He has always realized handsome prices, and, although a large grower, was unable to supply half the demand. The color is notably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong, 1-year roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; 2-year roots, \$1 per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000 (500 at 1,000 rates).

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE

This is a valuable new, distinct variety, first discovered on Long Island a few years since. The stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. This sort has been grown by a few Long Island growers, who have been realizing an extra price, not only on a fancy market, but from canners, who find that, when put up under a special brand, it sells so readily at a high price as to warrant them paying the grower an extra price for it. With probably the exception of Donald's Elmira, it is the greatest advance in Asparagus made for many years. Good, strong roots, 1 year old, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; 2 years old, 75 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

BARR'S PHILADELPHIA MAMMOTH

This variety originated with Crawford Barr, a prominent market-gardener of Pennsylvania. Grown side by side with Conover's Colossal, it comes in earlier and grows twice as large. It is very productive, throwing up a great number of strong, well-developed shoots throughout the entire season. It is tender to the stem, and of delicious flavor. It has attracted much attention in Philadelphia, where it is much sought after, and sells at top-notch prices. Good, strong roots, 1 year old, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 2 years old, \$3.50 per 1,000.

NEW PALMETTO

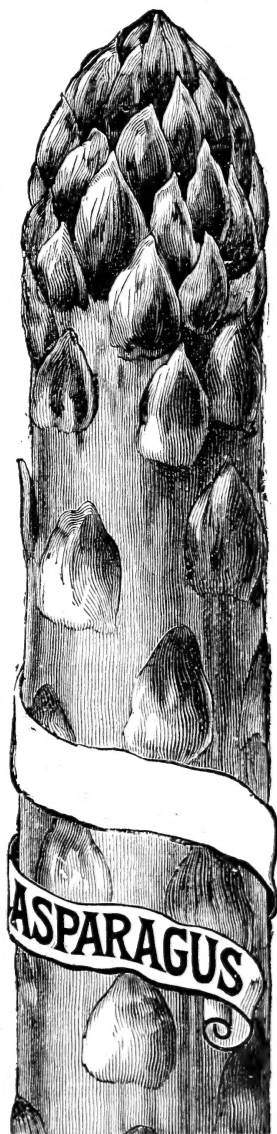
This new Asparagus, supposed to have originated in South Carolina, is now quite extensively grown by southern gardeners for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at very high prices, owing to its mammoth size and regularity. Although of southern origin, it is equally well adapted to North and South. Good, strong roots, 1 year old, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 2 years old, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

A well-known standard variety. Good, strong roots, 1 year old, 40 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; 2 years old, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

~~Any~~ Any of the above-named varieties furnished by mail, prepaid for 25 cts. extra per 100.

~~Special~~ Special prices on large quantities.



The Sort of Growth which can be had with Our Well-Grown Trees

How OUR Peach Trees Fruit

This orchard was planted in 1890. The trees are 12 feet apart in rows, with rows 20 feet apart. It will be seen in the photograph on opposite page, taken in 1895, that the trees in the distance, (Beer's Smock) had covered the 20 feet width. **These trees were all bought from W. M. Peters' Sons.**

These trees fruit, as well as grow; about 100 bushels were taken in 1892, two years after planting. In 1893, nearly 1,500 bushels; in 1894, fully 2,000 bushels loaded the trees. Each "Peach year" since has seen the orchards loaded, and a wonderfully fine showing is made this great fruit season of 1900.

Thus this commercial orchard, not an "experiment farm," has given its owner fully fifty-six hundred bushels—**more than eleven thousand baskets**—of good fruit in seven years from time of planting. Mr. Cocklin keeps on planting, and he says the packing and grading of Peters' trees are superior, and the varieties come true to name.

Peters' Trees and Good Cultivation Produce a Wonderful Growth in a Single Year

MESSRS. W. M. PETERS' SONS.

BOWIE, P. G. Co., July 28, 1900.

Enclosed please find a photograph of our orchard. In the spring of 1899 I planted the 500 trees I bought of you. **The trees came in fine condition, and out of that number I did not lose a single tree.** The land was clover, which, when it reached its best, I plowed under. In June I planted the land in tobacco, applying about 300 lbs. Horner's Bone Phosphate to the acre. The trees made a wonderful growth, and I made a fine crop of tobacco. In the spring and fall I applied wood ashes around the trees, cultivating the same well into the soil.

This spring (1900) the orchard was planted in Irish potatoes, applying about 400 lbs. of fertilizer per acre. At this time the trees are looking most promising.

Very truly,

JOHN SNOWDEN.

Great Results from a "Job Lot of Trees

MESSRS. W. M. PETERS' SONS.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 27, 1900.

You will recall that about the middle of April I bought of you 500 Peach trees. They were left-over stock, and bought at a special price owing to the lateness in the season of the order. The trees arrived April 24, in a hot, dry time, and during the four days in transit had begun to grow; so much so that when unpacked they were all in blossom, and green leaves, from one-half inch to one inch long, had started. It was a discouraging lot to handle, but, having dealt with you to my entire satisfaction in previous years, and knowing your reputation for selling vigorous stock, I had faith to believe that a fair percentage of the trees would live if carefully handled, especially as the roots were not freshly cut but were well calloused. The land on which they were to stand, however, was very dry and sandy.

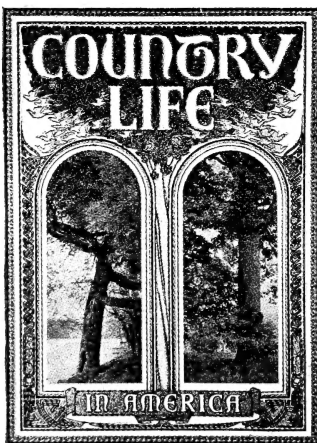
On April 25, each tree was trimmed to a switch and heeled in after wetting roots. April 26 and 27 they were set.

The trees were brought to the field in small lots, on a low-down wagon. Before setting, the roots were thoroughly daubed in a thick paste of cow manure, lime and water. The tap-root was placed in the hole, which was then filled with good loam, and tramped down hard. Loose loam was then filled in until level with the land, making a covering about three inches deep. When finally set it was impossible for a strong man to pull up a tree. The 500 trees were set in this way, of which all lived but four, being less than 1 per cent loss.

I never had trees make such a strong, thrifty growth. I wish you could see them. At this writing many are between 4 and 5 feet high (they were cut to 2½ feet when set), and all have heavy, dense green foliage. It is a young orchard that you may well be proud of, for if the trees had not been well grown and handled before reaching me they could not have stood the strain. I am entirely satisfied with the result.

Yours truly,

LOCKWOOD MYRICK.



COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA

is a new magazine edited by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, which has already achieved wide popularity. It is devoted to American country life in all its various aspects, and is of unusual interest to all lovers of the country, and to all who find pleasure or profit in rural pursuits. Among the many subjects which are treated in its pages, an important place is given to the principles and practice of fruit growing, and the proper handling of young trees. **COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA** has a large page, about ten by fourteen inches, and is printed throughout on finest enameled paper. Thus its illustrations, designed to be of remarkable excellence, are printed in the finest manner and shown to the best advantage. Indeed it can be safely said that **COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA** has proved to be the handsomest magazine made in America.

We shall be glad to receive and transmit to the publishers, subscriptions to **COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA** at the regular price of \$3 per year. Subscriptions sent at once can be made to include the first number, so that the series can be kept complete.



View in orchard of Mr. B. F. Cocklin, near Bowmansdale, Cumberland Co., Pa. (about twelve miles southwest of Harrisburg). See description opposite.

Two Orchards of Which We are Proud



Orchard of Mr. John M. Snowden, Bowie, Prince George County, Maryland, a description of which appears on opposite page.

---M A R Y L A N D---

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
DEPARTMENTS OF ENTOMOLOGY
AND
VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY.
MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION.



R. W. SILVESTER,
PRESIDENT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
PROF. A. L. QUAINANCE,
STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.
PROF. J. B. S. NORTON,
STATE PATHOLOGIST.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 3-----

To Whom It May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 26, 27, & 28 days of August 1901
we examined the Nursery Stock of Wm. M. Peters' Sons
growing in their nurseries at Dorchester and Wesley
County of Worcester-----, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws
of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free,
so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellow, Pear Blight and
other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after August 1----- 1902, and does not include nur-
sery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted
by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

College Park, Md. August 31, 1901-----

A. L. Quainance
State Entomologist
J. B. S. Norton
State Pathologist

Snow Hill Nurseries

TRIUMPH

MOUNTAIN ROSE

CHAMPION

REEVES' FAVORITE

OUR

EARLIEST

GREENSBORO

W. M.
PETERS
SONS
WESLEY STATION, MD.